

REMARKS

Claims 1-26 are pending. Claims 1-26 stand as rejected, and Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejection based upon the following comments.

Double Patenting Rejections

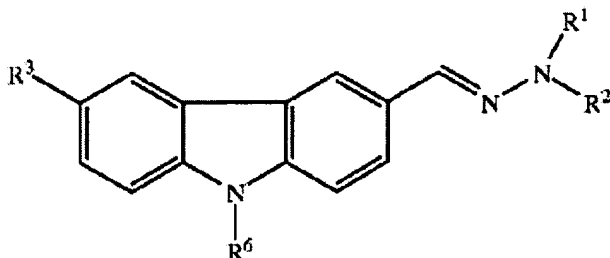
1. Rejections Under U.S. Patent 6,864,028

The Examiner rejected claims 1-26 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness type double patenting over claims 1-18 of U.S. Patent No. 6,864,028 ('028 patent). Applicants have included an appropriate Terminal Disclaimer, and respectfully request the withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-26 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness type double patenting over the '028 patent.

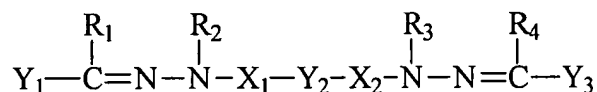
2. Rejections Under U.S. Patent 6,340,548

The Examiner rejected claims 1-26 as being unpatentable over claims 1-3 of U.S. Patent No. 6,340,548 (the '548 patent). Applicants note that the '548 patent is assigned to Imation Corp., and is not owned or has ever been owned by Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd, which is the assignee of the present application. However, Applicants submit that the '548 patent does not render Applicants' claimed invention prima facie obvious, and respectfully request reconsideration of the rejection based upon the following comments.

In order to establish a prima facie case of obviousness, the reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all of the claimed features. See MPEP § 2143. The '548 patent relates to charge transport compounds having the formula



where R and R are, independently, hydrogen, an alkyl group, or an aryl group. As such, the '548 patent does not teach or suggest a charge transport compound having arylamine groups located at each end of the compound. In contrast, Applicants' invention, as claimed in independent claims 1, 8, 15 and 23, relates to a charge transport material having the formula



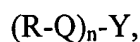
where  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$ , and  $Y_3$  are, independently, an arylamine group. Thus, the charge transport compounds of the present application comprise a hydrozone and an arylamine group at each end of the compound linked by an arylamine. Since the '548 patent does not teach or suggest these features of Applicants' claimed invention, the '548 patent does not render Applicants' invention, as claimed in independent claims 1, 8, 15 and 23, prima facie obvious.

Since the '548 patent does not render Applicants' claimed invention prima facie obvious, Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-26 as being obvious over the '548 patent.

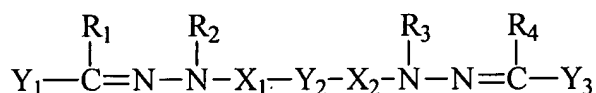
### 3. Rejections Under U.S. Patent 6,670,085

The Examiner rejected claims 1-26 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness type double patenting over claims 1-23 of U.S. Patent No. 6,670,085 (the '085 patent). Applicants submit that the claims of the '085 patent do not render Applicants' invention, as claimed in independent claims 1, 8, 15 and 23, prima facie obvious. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejection based upon the following remarks.

The claims of the '085 patent relate to a charge transport compound having the formula



where R is selected from the group consisting of julolidine ring groups, carbazole ring groups, and triarylmethane ring groups. Additionally, the claims of the '085 patent indicate that Q comprises an aromatic hydrazone linking group and Y comprises a bridging group between R-Q groups. As such, the claims of the '085 patent do not disclose or suggest a charge transport material where a linking group is an arylamine group that joins two hydrazone groups and arylamine groups. In contrast, Applicants' invention, as claimed in independent claims 1, 8, 15 and 23, relates to a charge transport material having the formula



where  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$ , and  $Y_3$  are, independently, an arylamine group, and where  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are, independently, a linking group having the formula  $-(CH_2)_m-$ , branched or linear, where  $m$  is an integer between 1 and 20, inclusive, and one or more of the methylene groups is optionally replaced by O, S, C=O, O=S=O, a heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, urethane, urea, an ester group, a  $NR_5$  group, a  $CHR_6$  group, or a  $CR_7R_8$  group where  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ , and  $R_7$  are, independently, H, hydroxyl group, thiol group, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, a heterocyclic group, or an aryl group. Thus, the claimed charge transport compounds of the present application comprise an arylamine group ( $Y_2$ ) bonded to two linking group ( $X_1$  and  $X_2$ ). Since

the '085 patent does not teach or suggest this feature of Applicants' claimed invention, the '085 patent does not render Applicants' invention, as claimed in independent claims 1, 8, 15 and 23, prima facie obvious.

Since the claims of the '085 patent do not render Applicants' claimed invention prima facie obvious, Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-26 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness type double patenting over claims 1-23 of the '085 patent.

#### CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and prompt allowance of the application are respectfully requested.

The Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned if the Examiner believes it would be useful to advance prosecution.

Respectfully submitted,



Brian L. Jarrells  
Registration No. 53,067

Customer No. 24113  
Patterson, Thunte, Skaar & Christensen, P.A.  
4800 IDS Center  
80 South 8th Street  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-2100  
Telephone: (612) 252-1535